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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1889,-TEN PAGES.

ADDING TO THE TAXPAYERS' BURDEN AND MAKING CONVICTS INSANE.

OPJECTIONS URGED AGAINST THE SAVERY BILL IT WOULD PUT ENORMOUS FEES IN THE HANDS OF THE NEW-YORK SHERIFF. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, April 8 .- The taxpayers of the State will be interested to know that the law which the iclature of 1888 passed in July last, providing tantially that the State Prison convicts should not do any remunerative labor, has largely ined the cost of supporting the prisons. Under contract-labor and State account system of or in the prisons they were self-supporting. Under the law passed in July last the prisons have become a burden yearly upon the people of the State of \$400,000. The reports of Controller Wemple, made public to-day, show that the prison deficiency for the past six months amounts to \$192,388 97, and it is estimated that for the coming six months there will be additional expenses which will bring up the deficiency for the year to \$400,000. Nor is this the worst feature of the present system of legalized idle. ness in the prisons. The convicts not being at work, the prison authorties are compelled to keep them in their cells, with the result that in some cases insanity followed. In the past six months thirty-seven convicts have been sent to the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Auburn. This is an increase of twenty-two cases over the same aix months of last year.

There are now 3,737 convicts in the State prisons, the largest number in the history of the State. This increase in the prison population does not mean any increase in crime, but merely that the counties which formerly put convicts in penitentiaries, finding that they are forbidden to keep ose convicts at work earning their own food. have thrown the support of them upon the State. In other words, the convict no longer supports' himself by remunerative labor, and the county taxpayers, naturally resenting the idea of feeding an idle man, have transferred the idle creature to the care of the State. The State prisons are so crowded that they are close up to their cell capacity. As stated, there are 3,737 convicts; there are only 3,787 cells in the prisons. There are only fifty more cells, therefore, for the convicts.

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fity more cells, therefore, for the convicts.

Opposition is arising to the Savery bill p oviding a system of labor for the convicts and classifying them among the various prisons. The classification of the convicts would compel the sheriffs of the various counties to make long journeys with the convicts, and as the sheriffs are paid large mileage fees, under these circumstances their regular compensation would be greatly increased. It would enormously increase the fees of the Sheriff of New-York. Now he merely has to take his convict to Sing Sing Prison, barely thirty-five miles from New-York. Under the Savery law he would have to take them to Auburn, about 350 miles; or to Dannemora, about 300 miles. It is estimated that the Sheriff would make about \$200,000 net under such a law, their mileage fees being so that the Sheriff would make about \$200,000 net under such a law, their mikage fees being soenormous. The bulk of this money, probably about \$150,000, would go to the Sheriff of NewYork; as that county supplies 2,200 of the 3,737 convicts in the State prisons. Tammany Hall and its Sheriff of New-York would thus have the biggest "plum" of fees within the limits of the State of New-York. Moreover, the classification proposed by the Savery law would crowd into Sing
Sing Prison 1,580 convicts, or 300 more convicts
than there are cells in that prison.

A MUSIC TEACHER ARRESTED.

EFFORTS OF A YOUNG WOMAN TO MAKE A FORTUNE BY SPECULATING ON BORROWED MONEY.

Elmira, N. Y., April 8 .- Ella C. White, a music ther in this city, has succeeded in borrowing money mated at from \$8,000 to \$15,000 from various nirs citizens. In several cases she borrowed money from friends by representing that she could invest it profitably; in other cases by offering notes signed with fictitious names and others signed by herself and indorsed by her father, who she said was wealthy Her father is a superannuated employe of the Erië shops at Susquehanna, Penn., and has transferred his property, amounting to \$2,600. Miss White was arrested to-day by Chief Little in this city on four warrants charging her with forgery in the second degree. She acknowledges that she spent the money Slauson, 8585; W. D. Rlackweff, 8600; Kate Barrett, \$100; Mrs. Brown, \$2,000; Mrs. Prescott, \$1,100; Miss Flannigan, \$500; Miss Hattle Godfrey, \$1,000; Rollin Scoly, \$1,400; Mrs. Rv. Stewart, \$500; Mrs.

W. H. Stowell, \$200; Charles Howe, \$300. These amounts alone foot up over \$11,000 and doubtless there are more to be heard of.

Later.—Whether Miss White is under arrest to-day is a matter of dispute. John B. Stanchfield, attorney for Mrs. Hogan, says Miss White is not under arrest, while the Chief of Police says she is "in custody."

QUARRELLING OVER THE BINGHAMTON JOB. inghamton, N. Y., April 8 (Special).-All day the streets have been Bronged with knots of excited men discussing the public building question. At the Exchange Hotel the greater portion of the day C. T. Avery, of the United States Treasury Department, was ng to arguments on the Wall-st. site. Some hard language was used and several times arguments one has attempted thus far to put forward any site, of the Broome County National Bank, can be thus

construed. He said to-day:

"The Merrill site across the Chenango is away from all my real estate belongings, across the town from them, and yet as it is a fine natural situation, if the Government will agree to put the building there, I will take the Wall-st, site off its hands at the abominable price paid, \$15,000, and will agree to raise money enough in this city to pay for taking down the building stones now used and transporting them to the place

K. OF L. LEADER HELD FOR CONSPIRACY. Bridgeton, N. J., April 8 (Special).—Master Work-man John Coffey, of the Knights of Labor, charged with malicious conspiracy in inciting the workmen of Clark, Shoemaker & Co., glass manufacturers of this city, to strike, had a hearing to-day and was held in \$1,000 ball, which was furnished, to await the actiop of the Grand Jury, which meets this month. Clement W. Shoemaker, the head of the glass company, testified against Coffey, giving a history of the company's trouble with its workmen. Samuel Bassett, a member of the firm, and general manager of the works, corroborated Mr. Shoemaker's evidence. John Wolf, John Andrews and Lewis Simpkins, three of the striking workmen, were unwilling witnesses. Upon cross-camination they testified that they had been iniuenced to strike by fellow-workmen, after Coffey's arrival in town. Several apprentices testified that Coffey had offered them inducements to strike.

CONTEST OVER MICHIGAN PINE LANDS. larquette, Mich., April 8.—The register and re-err of the land office for this district have decided avor of the scrip locations on the lands within of the cld Marquette, Houghton Railroad grant recently declared forfeited scales the homestead and pre-emption settlers, to claimed the lands in dispute by virtue of actual any thereon as goon as they were thrown open to lary as against the scrippers, who had previously splied for the lands. The local officials held that leations of the scrippers constituted an apas they became subject to entry. The finding appealed from, and the contest transferred to on, where the settlers will make a deter-fort to have the ruling of the local officials. The decision afterts lands on which there estimated to be worth not less than

DEPECT IN THE OBIOAGO ELECTION LAW. hicago, April S (Special).—"The Evening News"
ight publishes a report that Mayor Roche conplates retaining his office on the alleged illegality
ast week's election. A decision of the Supreme
ri last Friday declaring that Brighton Park had a part of Chicago stace 1887 is said to be the for this move. According to an attorney the e plainly says that when all of a town does not the corporate limits of the city, then the

EVILS OF THE PRISON LAW. STANLEY AND THE AFRICANS.

THE EXPLORER'S LETTER TO THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

DEVICES OF THE NATIVES TO CHECK THE AD-VANCE OF THE EXPEDITION-A CONGO LAKE.

London, April 8.-Henry M. Stanley's letter to the Royal Geographical Society was read at the meeting of that body this evening. The letter consists mainly of a repetition of what has already been published. He describes at length the various devices by which the natives endeavored to prevent the advance of the expedition. One of these was to dig shallow pits across the path of the column, and fill them with skewers, which were deftly covered with leaves. The skewers pierced the feet of Stan ey's men, inflicting wounds that in many cases de cloped into gangrenous sores. The men who were lamed in this manner were seldom of further service.

Mr. Stanley calls the natives " cunning rogues, and says that for the purpose of extortion they always pretended that the country was suffering from a famine. The "friendlies," he says, withheld information, but the natives who were captured by the expedition imparted all they knew.

Mr. Stanley believes that the lake he discovered in 1876 belongs to the Congo.

BOULANGER'S TRIAL TO BEGIN APRIL 12. THE GENERAL DENIES THAT HE HAS BEEN

REQUESTED TO LEAVE BELGIUM. Paris, April 8.-The Senate will hold its first ession as a tribunal for the trial of General Boulanger on Friday next.

In the Senate to-day M. Buffet moved that the procedure of the Senate as a court be regulated by law before the trial of General Boulanger is begun. M. The venet, Minister of Justice, replied that the question of procedure would not be allowed to operate to delay the constitution of the Senate

The motion of M. Buffet was rejected-177 to

" La France" demands the expulsion of General Boulanger. All the newspapers admit that the Boulanger. All the newspapers admit that the result of the trial of the leaders of the Patriotic League is a rebuff to the Government. The Boulangists are exultant over the outcome of the trial. The "Tem,s" counsels the Government to consider well the responsibility involved in the trial of General Boulanger.

General Boulanger has telegraphed from Brussels that a report that the Belgian authorities had requested him to leave Belgium is untrue.

A BOY MURDERED AND MUTILATED. THE BODY FOUND LYING IN A BOAD NEAR HAM-BURG.

Hamburg, April 8.-The body of a boy named Stein att was found at an early hour this morning on a road near this city. The boy's throat had been cut and his abdomen ripped open and his entrails removed. The body was otherwise shockingly mutilated. It had evidently lain on the read throughout the night

FOUGHT THEIR WAY TO THE SHORE. SIXTEEN ENGLISH EMIGRANTS COMPLAIN OF

THEIR QUARTERS ON THE NOORDLAND. Lordon, April 8.-The emigrants on board the Red Star Line steamer Noordland, which was in collision off Beachy Head yesterday with the schooner Carrie Dingle, and which put into Southampton for repairs, were forbidden to land. Sixteen Englishmen, however, fought their way to the shore and complaine of the bad quarters which were provided for the pas-sengers on the steamer.

A STEP TOWARD SCOTTISH HOME RULE London, April 8.—In the House of Commons to-night, the Lord Advocate introduced a bill providing for local government in Scotland. The bill creates County Councils, the members of which are to be elected by the householders. All boroughs, with a population of less than 7,000 will be merged into countles; the others will be self-governed. The powers of the Councils extend to private-bill legisation. The right of legislating on private bills has hitherto been vested in Parliament. The measure is therefore a step in the direction of home rule. The functions of the Councils are otherwise similar to those of the English Councils.

PISHERIES OF LOWER CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, April 8 (Special).-The Mexican nt has evidently begun to with the International Company, for it is just learned here that the valuable concession for Lower California fisheries, extending from Punta Banda around to the Guif, has been transferred from the International Company to the Talerrio Brothers, of Ensenada. It that Governor Torres, of Sonora, was my disgusted with the gold boom which, it was openly charged at Ensenada, was started by the International Company to secure the settlement of their lands. They subsidized San Diego papers to exploit the Santa Clara mines and for nearly three weeks allowed no adverse report to be telegraphed to this country. The company has not fulfilled the requirements of the concession and it could be dispossessed at once if the Government cared to declare lands forfeited. This new fishing concession is for three years with the privilege of renewing it to six years. The privileges cover every form of marine life, but the intention is o develop pearl fisheries, which have received attention only on the Gulf side of the peninsula, where there have been granted eighty concessions. Next in importance will be seals. The common species will be captured for oil and hides, while fluor species found on the San Carlos coast will be valuable for skins. The monster nd turtle, mackerel, white fish barracouda and sardines, the sharks, whales and smaller fish found in Magdalena Bay will all be turned to account. Fish-curing is expected to become an important branch of business. there have been granted eighty concessions. Next in

EX-KING MILAN IN THE HOLY LAND. Constantinople, April 8.-Ex-King Milan of Servia has started on a six weeks' tour in Palestine.

THE NEW REGENT OF LUXEMBURG. Luxemburg, April 8.—The message of the Duke of Nassau accepting the Regency of the Duchy of Lux-emburg, was read in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. The Chamber unanimously resolved to assent to the

THE PERUVIAN CONGRESS TO MEET MAY 20. Lima, April 8 (via Galveston).—Congress has been summoned to meet on May 20 to approve the Grace contract and other measures.

CHINESE CONTEMPT FOR OUR NAVY. Shanghai, April 8.-Wou Kwang Pel, formerly of the Chinese Embassy at Washington, advocates the ex-pulsion of every American in the service of China as a reprisal for the exclusion of Chinamen from America in a memorial on the subject, he refers with contemple to the American Navy, which he declares would be powerloss in an aggressive movement.

THE GREAT CZAR AND HIS LITTLE NEIGHBORS. St. Petersburg, April 8.—The Ameer of Bokhara is about to send his son to Russia to be educated. The State Bank of Russia will open a branch in Bokhara-King Alexander of Servia will visit the Czar in August next at Charkoff.

AMERICAN PILGRIMS IN PALESTINE. Jaffa, April 8.-The party of American Catholic pil grims reached here yesterday from Ismailia. The sea was smooth and the landing was made without delay. The pilgrims proceeded at once toward Journal of the procession. They reached there to night, where they will remain till April 23, when they will return to this port on their way home.

TRANQUILLITY ON THE AFGHAN BORDER. St. Petersburg, April 8.—General Rosenbach, Gov-mor of Turkestan, has left Kerki, near the frontier of Afghanistan, and is returning to Tashkend. He re-

PEEDING DESTITUTE CANAL WORKMEN. Panams, April 8, via Galveston.—Owing to the distressed condition of the negroes on the Canal works, the British Consul to-day distributed bread among the according to the consultation of the consultation of the canal works. smong the sufferers. Great distress has prevalled among the workmen since the suspension of work on

A TORNADO IN THE NORTHWEST. Winnipog, April 8.—Word has been received at Regina, N. W. T., of a destructive tornado that struck a settlement on Long Lake last Sunday night. It mowed a path thirty yards wide through the bluffs, learing trees up by the roots. Several houses and barns gorn blown down and logs were carried fifty yards.

Prairie fires swept a large area of land north of Regina Saturday night

ECUADOR WILL BE REPRESENTED. Washington, April 8 .- The Secretary of State is formed that Ecuador will be represented at the con-ference of American States to meet at Washington on October 4.

THE ZEALANDIA SAILS FOR SAMOA. San Francisco, April 8.—The steamer Zealandia sailed Sunday for Auckland by way of Honolulu and

CONFESSION OF CAPTAIN HATFIELD.

HIS ACCOUNT OF THE MURDER OF THE M'COY BROTHERS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 8 .- Ellison Hatfield. of the participants in the Hatfield-McCoy feud, who is confined in the Pike County jail, in Kentucky, has participated in the murder of the three McCoy brothers. Tolbert, Farley and Randolph. The three brothers were taken from a school-house in Logan County. W. Va., where they had been guarded for a day and a night, and brought over to the Tug River, which separates West Virginia and Kentucky. About fifty feet from the river Carpenter tied them to a pawpaw bush and hung a lantern over their heads. Hatfield then said to them: 'Boys, if you have any peace to make with your Maker, you had better make Tolbert and Randolph began praying, but Farley did not. However, before the boys had time to finish their prayers, John Haiffeld shot Farley dead. 'Ange then gave the order to fire, and shot as he gave the word, killing Tolbert, and then emptying the contents of his revolver into the dead body. Alexander Musser fired and killed Randolph McCoy. The others fol lowed suit and all the bodies were riddled with bullets After the boys were killed 'Wall' Hatfield administered an oath to all of us, binding us to take the life of the first who divulged the name of any who were along."

Captain Hatfield said that he and "Tom" Wallace "Jeff" McCoy after he had escaped from them. The prisoner also gave the particulars of the brutal murder of Alifera and Calvin McCoy, in which he took murder of Alfera and Calvin McCoy, in which he is part. Nine of the Hatfield faction, on a Sumplifit in January, 1888, crossed the river into Kucky under the command of "Jim" Vance. The surrounded the McCoy homestead, fired the house, killed the girl as she attempted to extinguish fames. "Cap" and John Haifield both claimed they killed Calvin McCoy, and bragged about it.

COUNTING UP LOSSES AFTER THE STORM. WRECKS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST-MUCH DAM-AGE DONE IN VIRGINIA.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., April 8.-A heavy north east storm has prevailed here for the last forty-eight hours. The steam-tugs Ocean King, Underwriter, Arics and Joshus Lovett, the brig Jennie Hurbert, fifty-four schooners and five bagges are harbored here. The steamer Monohansett made a trip to New-Bedford this morning, but has failed to return. The Vineyard Haven mail and twelve passengers were brought ever by the steam-tugs Underwriter and Argus.

Philadelphia, April 8 (Special).—An Atlantic City man, who came up to Philadelphia this afternoon, said : The storm that began on Saturday continued fiercely to-day and is doing awful damage. Many people kept vigil all night and this morning there was a general stampede for the outgoing trains. The oyster sloop J. W. Lewis, which stranded on the bar opposite Peters Beach last Monday night, has & suppeared. Over on Peters Beach, a Philadelphia lawyer named Samuel Williams, and Robert Wilson, a local milkdealer, have been stormbound since Saturday. I left to-day, the Peters Beach House was in a precarlous condition. The hotels at the inlet are badly washed and the loss will be heavy." Washington, April 8.-A telegram received at

Navy Department to-day from the Commandant of the

Washington, April 8.—A telegram received at the Navy Pepartment to-day from the Commandant of the Navy Yard says in part: "The diver reports that there was no injury to the bottom of the Pensacola. Have plugged the holes and expect to pump the ship that plugged the holes and devect to pump the ship that plugged the holes and devect to pump the ship that plugged the holes and devect to pump the ship that plugged the holes and devect to pump the ship that plugged the holes and devect and the strong storm that the severest snow storm known here for thirty years provailed on Saturday known are swelling.

Norfolk, Va., April 8.—The storm which began here Saturday night, at 10 o'clock, and which reached a velocity of forty-five miles an hour, continued as a strong gale during yesterday and hast night. This afternoon it cleared away, and the merchants began estimating their losses, outside of the lire which occurred Saturday night. The loss to the wholesale grocers and tobacconists from the high tide will reach Saturday night. The loss to the wholesale grocers and tobacconists from the high tide will reach saturday storm, although not so great as that encountered last November. The four-masted steam schooner end last November. The four-masted steam schooner benjamin F. Poole, Captain Charlion, owned by Captain James F. Davis, of Somerset, Mass., from Proviani James F. Davis, of So officers and crew of eight men. The schooner Emma F. Hart, of Boston, from Nassan to Boston Light, broke from her anchorage and dragged ashore, five miles south of Cape Henry Light. The captain and crew were rescued with the breeches-buoy by Captain Drinkwater and his crew, of the Sea Tack Life-saving station No. 2, at 2:15 a. m. yesterday. The Hart will be a total loss. A two-masted schooner, both masts gone, is reported on the beach about two and a-half miles south of Sea Tack station, and of her crew of five, there is said to be only one survivor. The schooner Andrew Johnson, bound from Baltimore to Rio, with flour, lost her anchor off Back River. She then ran up to York River, and ran around on the Yorktown side of the river. The Old Dominion steamship City of Gloucester, bound to New-York, was at anchor at Gloucester Point.

The schooner G. W. Covington, Captain E. W. Travers, while anchored in Hampton Roads, on Saturday uight, bound to Baltimore, with lumber for R. T. Walters & Son, was struck by a gale of wind from the northeast and parted her cable. She was defined down on the schooner H. A. Walters, lying near, and had her bowsprit carried away, and the vessel was stove in forward. She filled in half an hour and capsized. The crew remained on the wreck from 9 o'clock Saturday night to 10 o'clock Sunday morning. After the decks broke up, the captain and crew lashed themselves to pieces of the deck timber and were carried ashers at Big Point. All were saved.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 8.—The worst storm ever emembered here set in Saturday, lasting forty-eight

timber and were carried ashers at his term ever saved.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 8.—The worst storm ever remembered here set in Saturday, lasting forty-eight hours. The telegraph wires went down, no beats ventured out, and the tide was a foot higher than ever recorded, doing great damage to houses on the beach and roadway. A number of families abandonad their homes and sought safety in the fort. There was no damage to shipping in the harbor. The Constellation had her topmasts housed and both anchors down, and rode out the gale safely. Steamers are running their trips to-night.

TO APPRAISE THE READING IRON WORKS. Reading, Penn., April 8.—In court here this after-on, upon the application of the Reading Trust Company, assignee of the Reading Iron Works, George E. Clymer, furnace man; John Rick, hardware manufact urer, and W. E. C. Coxe, superintendent of the Reading Railroad Company's rail mill, were appointed t appraise all the property, real, personal and mixed, of the Reading Iron Works. The appraisers will begin work at once. It is believed that this movement will coult in the early sale and consequent resumption of the works.

A DISMANTLED BARK ADRIFT WITH SIX MEN. Wilmington, N. C., April 8.—The steaming Alex-ander Jones, which left here on Saturday with the dismantled German bark Albatross in tow for Norfolk, returned this morning. The captain reports that at 9 a. m. April 7, when thirty miles northeast of Frying Pan lightship, the hawser paried and the bark went adrift in the gale. There are six men on the bark which is without boats, sails or ballast, and it is feared they have perished.

Augusta, Ga., April 8 (Special) .- Three days ago Judson Peoples was shot by his employer, T. B. Clay, at Barnwell, S. C. To-day Peoples was playing sevenup in the Barnwell Hospital. He played and called "high, low, Jack and the game, and out," and fell back dead. Mr. Clay, who shot him, is held for his AN ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF TWINS AND TRIPLETS.

DYING AT A GAME OF "SEVEN-UP."

Griffin, Ga., April 8 (Special).—During the past two days the doctors in Pike County report the births in that county of eight sets of twins and five of triplets. Such a record has never before been known in that county and the supply of nurses is running short in TRAMPLED TO DEATH BY A STALLION. Pontisc, Mich., April 8.-Frank Harss, of Bloom field, age twenty-two years, was to-day riding in

road cart, driving a mare and leading a stallion. The stallion seized him by the neck with his teeth dragged him out of the cart backward shaking him terribly, and frampled him to death. BAINS PUTTING OUT THE PRAIRIE PIRES. St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—Dispatches from South Dakota report that the usual spring rains have at

last set in and will soon extinguish the prairie fires that are running all over the country. ARBOR DAY IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, April 8.-Governor Ames this afternoon is ed a proclamation appointing April 27, as Arbor KRULISCH ON THE STAND.

TESTIFYING WITH GREAT COOLNESS. HE TELLS HIS STORY IN A CLEAR MANNER-DID

THE BOY GO FOR THE ROLLS! William Krulisch, the boy who is on trial before Judge Gildersleeve on the charge of killing Gunther Wechsung, the drug clerk, on March 7, was a witness yesterday in his own behalf. So many stories have been told of his contradictions and of his coolness that his appearance was watched with interest. He is short, rather stout, and has mild eyes and a child-like air. He was plainly dressed. His answers were given with perfect coolness and in a clear voice. He displayed more intelligence than his appearance indicated that

he possessed. Krulisch said that he was sixteen years and eight nonths old. He looks to be older. He said in answer to Mr. Purdy's questions:

I was born in New-York. I do not remember my ather and mother. I live with my brother and sister went to the public schools in Fifth-st. and in Fifteenth st. I worked two years and a half with Dr. Fleisch-man and then I went to work for Dr. Doepfner. I saw sign "Boy Wanted" at his store, and I applied and out my name down in his book.

Q .- You didn't tell where you really lived? A .- No. sir. It was hard to get work and I thought Dr. Doepfner might want a boy who lived near the store. echsung was not there then. He came after I had been

Wechsung was not there then. He came after I had been there four months. I never had any quarrel with Wechsung. He was my best friend. Q.—Did you get the rolls that morning that Wechsung was killed? A.—No, sir. I had to get a certain kind of buttered rolls, and after 7 o'clock I TELLING HIS SIDE OF THE STORY.

The witness was asked to tell the occurrences of the morning of the killing. He said:

I arrived at the store at two minutes after 7 o'clock. ed the door, and Wechsung came to the door. He I ratifed the door, and Weensung came to accomplete the half his trousers and shirt on. I picked up the newspapers from the floor, put them on the counter, took off my overceat, and shook down the fire. I said: "Weehsung, I'm going for the rolls. He said: "All right." I started for the rolls at five minutes after 7. I went to the baker's "hop and saw Mary, the girl from whom I usually bought She said she had no rolls so I walked back to the rolls. She said she had no rolls so I walked back to the drug store. I saw Dr. Doeptner standing at the sponge basket by the door. He told me what had happened. I went for Dr. McGuire when Dr. Doeptner told me to. I told the coachman that a man was killed, and that the doctor must hurry up. I came back to the store. I saw that Wechsung's hand was cut, and I got a towel and wrapped it up, and held his hand.

Krulisch said that he had not got any money from Wechsung for rolls that morning. He said that the brightness of his eyes and the feverish appearthe brightness of his eyes and the feverish appearance noticed by the detectives the next day was due to the questioning of the detectives and "seventy-five reporters." He denied that he bought the hatchet with which the killing was apparently done. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Assistant District-Attorney Jerome, but did not become confused or break down. He was asked, "Do you think Doepfner murdered the man?" "No," he answered. His testimony was regarded by all who heard it as greatly strengthening the case for the defence. ening the case for the defence

A BOY MET KRULISCH.

William Abelweith, a boy of about the age of Krulisch, testified that he met Krulisch on the morning of the killing at 7:13 a. m. Krulisch said that he was going for rolls. Abelweith said that he knew the time because he reached his own

place of employment at 7:15.

The testimony of Krulisch occupied the afternoon session. The morning session was give up to a little corroborative testimony for the prosecution. Detectives Titus and Cuff told of the identification of Krulisch as the boy who bought the hatchet, and Dr. Doepfner was recalled to explain the fastenings of the doors in the store. Mr. Purdy in his opening address to the jury said that even the evidence for the prosecution would warrant only a verdict of acquittal. Policeman Phillips had testified that Wechsung said: "I did not know the man." The identification of Krulisch as the purchaser of the hatchet was farcical. The boy was brought to the store after the detectives brought to the store after the detectives had told the proprietor that they would bring a boy

to be identified.

The taking of testimony was practically finished yesterday, and the case will go to the jury this afternoon or to-morrow morning.

ANOTHER CUSTOMS SEIZURE.

CARTING AWAY GOODS FROM ALLARD'S.

POHLEZ SAVS THAT THERE HAS BEEN N SMUGGLING SINCE HE HAS BEEN WITH THE HOUSE. Another lot of goods, alleged to have been smuggled

into this country by Allard & Co., of Paris, was seized at the branch house of that firm in this city, No. 304 Fifth-ave., yesterday morning. The seizure was made by Special Agent Simmons. A lot of furniture on the seend floor of the establishment, consisting of beds, edroom furniture, mattresses and draperies, was re-Paul Roulez, the manager of the New-York branch

of Allard & Co., speaks and understands Eng-lish imperfectly. "The goods that they took to-day," " were imported long before I became conpected with the firm, and were used in furnishing two space rooms upstairs that we had no use for, and which rented as apartments. They are not occupied at the present time. Mr. Simmons came here with Blossler, and asked me if the goods were smuggled I told him I did not know because they were here when I came to New-York, but that I thought not. Blos-ter insisted that they were smuggled, and Mr. Simmons ormally seized them."

The value of the seized furniture is about \$2,400. Mr. Roulez said that the business of the house had been much hampered because of the selzure of the books and invoices by the customs officers. There were accounts outstanding, he said, that should be closed but could not be, owing to the fact that the exact amounts could not be learned without the books. has been no smuggling since I have been the manager in this city," said Mr. Roulez. "Some of the goods first seized were purchased by my wife in Paris for our own use here, and Allard & Co. have sent a lot of things for my personal account. None of the patrons of the house in this city need fear any embarrassment as a result of dealings with us, and I defy any one to prove that there have been any wrong acts since I came

Mr. Roulez said that he had informed Mr. Allard of the exact condition of affairs, but he could not say whether it was true that he had already left Paris for this city. As to the agency held by Allard & Co. in connection with the American exhibit at the coming Paris Exposition, Mr. Roulez believed that the firm might forfeit it. Still he was not authorized to speak

officially.

Channey M. Depew visited the Custom House yesterday, and endeavored to persuade Collector Magone that the goods seized which belonged to Cornelius Vanderbilt should be released, pending the adjustment of the case against Allard & Co., but Mr. Magone did not agree with him.

ATTEMPTING SUICIDE IN A CEMETERY: Auburn, N. Y., April 8.-The sexton of the Fort Hill Cemetery, while at work in the cemetery this afternoon, was startled by two pistol shots fired near the large monument to the memory of the Indian chief Logan. When the sexton reached the monument he found a young man lying on the ground moaning for help. By his side lay a revolver, two chambers of which were empty. His recovery is doubtful. His name is Willis Hoffman and his ho is at Emerson, this county. About a month ago he tried to kill himself by cutting his throat. A letter was found in his pocket addressed to "Florence Emerson, Emerson, N. Y.," in which he said he suffered from a disease in the head and that he was worrying over something wrong that he had done.

VICE CHANCELLOR BIRD REAPPOINTED. Trenton, N. J., April 8 (Special).—Chancellor Me-Gill has reappointed John T. Bird as Vice-Chancellor of New-Jersey. The term is seven years. There was some opposition in Camden County to Mr. Bird, but the bar of the State was almost unanimously in favor of his reappointment, and a score of hig petitions were sent to the Chancellor. The office is worth, salary and fees togother, about \$7,000 a year.

NO TRACE OF THE ANORA BANK CASHIER. Anoka, Minn., April 8.—Nothing further is known of the absconding eashier, Pratt. As near as can be learned now the amount of his stealings is \$35,000 from Mrs. Nell, \$45,000 from St. Paul and MinneYork and Chicago correspondents of the bank are yet to be heard from. Mrs. Nell, who is nearly eighty years old, has always trusted Pratt as a son, and left the management of her affairs almost entirely in his hands.

ONE MAN KILLED, EIGHT PERSONS HURT

A DEFECTIVE SWITCH CAUSES THE WE CK OF PASSENGER CARS NEAR CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 8 .- A defective switch derailed the four rear coaches of an inward bound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train between Colehour and South Chicago yesterday morning. The train was nearly two hours behind time, and was running fast. Just north of One-hundredth-st. and parallel with the main tracks are a series of side tracks and switches, and long strings of tank cars, near the great oil tanks. As the train was cross ing the switches opposite one of the tanks the seventh coach was suddenly wrenched loose from its couplings, and shot diagonally across the track to the left. The ordinary day coach following just after was thrown from the track, and with awful force against the oil tank cars to the right. The entire side of the car was ripped and torn and smashed into a pile of twisted iron, splintered wood-work and broken seats. The car was full of men, women and children, who shrieked and cried as they were thrashed about, mangled, and brussed in the wreck. The forward end of the and cried as they were thrashed about, mangled, and brussed in the wreck. The forward end of the Pullman sleeper was stove in. The uninjured passengers and the trainmen gathered around the wreck and soon extricated the people from the wrecked car. James Hanna, of Smith's Basin, N. Y., was found with an iron rod thrust through his head. He died shortly afterward. Henry Houk, a farmer, of Adamsville, Iowa, had a leg broken in two places and received internal injuries. Among others severely bruised and cut were: Frank Shelton, of Smith's Bosin, N. Y.; John H. Macdonald, of Antidonish, N. S.; B. O. Rambo, Shelby, Ohio; H. Straley, Cleveland, Ohio; John E. Wood, Cuba, N. Y.; Mrs. John E. Wood; Alexander Wood, Cuba, N. Y.; and A. Berschig, Cleveland, Ohio. None of these is fatally injured. Several other men were slightly cut and shaken up, but went away without reporting. All those found by the railrund officials to be injured were sent to St. Luke's Hospital.

AN INSANE WOMAN'S VOYAGE.

SHE AND HER SIXTEEN PIECES OF LUGGAGE HELD BY THE EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

Among the first-class passengers on the French La Gascogne, which reached here on Su day was an elderly woman, Madame A. L'Homme Plonquinville. She was evidently a woman acenstomed to good surroundings for her luggage con prised no less than sixteen trunks and two cases of ewels. She was possessed of an abundance of ready noney and carried a gold watch worth \$400. Soon after the steamer's departure from Havre it became evident that Mme Plonquinville was not in her right mind. An examination by the ship's physician established the fact that she was insane nalady, however, was of a harmless type and beyond being carefully watched no restraint was put upon

Philip Herrlich, the boarding officer, finding that the woman came within the prohibited class, caused her removal from the vessel to the hospital at Castle Carden. There Dr. Vinton learned her history by degrees. She is sixty-eight years old, a widow and a native of Dublin, her maiden name being Susan Kennedy. She had no distinct idea of how she came on board the steamer or where she was going, but it was finally learned that she was going to Louisville to the widow of her brother, Dr. William Kennedy, who practised his profession in that city for half century and was for years British Consul there.

A telegram was sent to the woman's sister-in-law in Louisville and a response directed that Mme. Plonquinville should have everything she needed and funds would be furnished by the United States Bank. a relative will come on from Louisville to take Bank it was said that all drafts drawn for be benefit would be honored. Meantime the Commis doners are in doubt whether to permit her landing. They will decide to-day whether or not to send her back. Her trunks were all marked with her maiden name "Susan Kennedy." Mme. Plonquinville said that she intended to be known by this name in America. Her husband, a Frenchman, had died ten years ago, leavirg her considerable property in Paris. This she had sold, intending to make her future home in Louisville.

DENOUNCING GOVERNOR TAYLOR.

A MEASURE FOR THE RELIEF OF CONVICTS VETOED IN TENNESSEE. St. Louis, April 8 (Special).-The Tennessee Legis lature usually adjourns on the seventy-fifth day of the session, because the per-diem of members ceases by constitutional limitation on that day. Saturday was the seventy-fifth day, but important matters remained to be disposed of, and rather than cause an

extra session, the members agreed to stay and finish the business. A number of bills had to be enrolled and signed, and an adjournment resolution adopted. It was supposed that business would be completed by 12 o'clock, and that the Legislature would adjourn sine die. No quorum appeared in either House, as it had been decided not to call the roll. Everything went along smoothly, and the Senate adopted the joint resolution to adjourn sine die. Then it was observed that the Governor had not sent back the Moody bill, providing for the removal of the State Penitentiary, regarded as the first move to abolish the obnoxious convict-lease system. A messenger was sent for the bill, and the Governor returned it was gent for the bill, and all declarations to the vector of the bill been a strict party measure, and such a storm of indignation was never before displayed in the State House. The Governor was denounced as a trickster. The resolution to adjourn was choked off, and a recess was taken until May 7, when the members will assemble and attempt to pass the bill over the veto. The affair has created great excitement

THE WORLD'S CONFERENCE OF MORMONS. Chicago, April 8 .- A dispatch to "The Daily News" om St. Joseph, Mo., says: The World's Conference

of Latter Day Saints, which began here to-day, is the largest assembly of Mormon representatives ever held in this country. The preliminary proceedings of Satrday were attended by over 500 delegates. To-day no regular proceedings were held, but informal gather ings discussed various matters to be considered during the week. To-night there are over 1,000 of them in the city, England having a stronger representation than any other foreign country except Canada. Aus tralia has eight representatives. Much interest is antifested in the affairs of the Mormon Church in Utah. The Statehood claims of the Territory will be

trah. The Statehood claims of the Territory will be put in shape for presentation to Congress at Washington. A communication from the Mormon General Conference now in session at Salt Lake arrived by mail to-day and will be read at to-morrow's session.

The report of the church recorder shows that there tre over 26,000 members of the church, a gain of 1,485 in the last year. There were 1,165 removals and expulsions. Elder G. T, Griffith reported that missionaries in Virginia had mot vigorous opposition, and had been threatened with personal violence on account of the erroneous belief that the Latter Day Saints were polygamists.

AFRAID SHE WOULD FIND HER HUSBAND DEAD Bordentown, N. J., April 8 .- State Analyst Wallace day made an examination of the coffee part of which was drupls by David Kline, the old shoemaker on Saturday morning, and found that it contained a large quantity of poison. Mrs. Mary J. Sexton, a widow, to-day stated that Mrs. Kline visited her on Friday night last, in company with Robert Rusher, engineer of the tug Mascotte, which piles on the Delaware River. Rusher and Mrs. Kline left the house together, and in about an hour Mrs. Kline returne alone. She remarked that she was afraid to go home. as she was fearful of finding her husband dead on th door, and added: "I and another person will spend a dreary Sunday." Mrs. Kline has been placed under ariest, and her examination will take place to morrow morning. Kline is still under the doctor's care.

BEDUCING THE CAPITAL OF A BANK! Worcester, Mass., April 8.—At a special meeting held to-day the Leicester National Bank of Leicester voted by a large majority to reduce its capital stock one-half, viz., from \$200,000 to \$100,000. action was considered advisable on account of the present difficulty of making satisfactory investments, and because with the present system of banking, the new capital is amply sufficient for the transaction of

THE METHODIST HOSPITAL TO GET \$269,000 Philadelphia, April 8 (Special).—The legal contest instituted by the heirs of Dr. Scott Stewart to have his legacy of \$269,000 for establishing a hospital of the Methodist Episcopal Church declared void, wa alls correspondents of the bank, \$25,000 raised by hrought to a close to-day by a decision of the Supreme court in favor of the trustees of the hospital.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A BRILLIANT "INNINGS." PRAISING THE TRIUMPHS OF THE GLOBE

OIRCLING NINES.

TOASTS AND WORDS OF WIT AND CONGRATS LATION TO THE BASEBALL MEN AT DEL

MONICO'S—A GAME WITH NO ERRORS.

When Admiral John Anson returned from his
trip around the world in search of clusive islands, continents and things, he received the thanks of the King and the freedom of the City of London in a little gold snuff-box. A latter-day Anson, as a former Minister to St. James's would say, has seen him and gone him one better"-" Baby Anson," the pride of the great Chicagos, the champion of the famous double team which has just accomplished the most unique feat in globe-girdling on record. The Admiral was successful enough at trading glass beads and 10-cent mirrors with guile less savages for diamond necklaces and strings of pearl, but his successors have thrown such ex ploits into the shade; and the dinner at Delmonico's last night, with which baseball enthusiasts celebrated the momentous fact, was on a become ingly magnificent scale.

The invitations were as carefully restrict ed as those to entertainments in honor of effete royalties in Europe. The best speakers were secured, and mystery surrounded the selection of a chairman until the last moment; and it is safe to say that no more cordial good-fellowship or open-handed hospitality has been displayed at any festivity of the kind of recent memory.

Over 250 diners sat down at the eight long tables, which groaned under a fragrant burden of rose-banks, potted palms, carlas, and allegorical floral designs. Sugar models of baseball favorites in approved Graeco-Roman attitudes were placed side by side with pink-shaded candles and succulent counterfeits of the calfskin ball. Portrait groups of the two teams, with their trim white shirts, and knickerbockers standing out against backgrounds of classical ruins and the luxuriant tangle of tropical jungles adorned the walls; and the gilded eagles above the were shown in the position the American bird invariably assumes when he wants to scream. At orchestra in the draped gallery played lullabies and love-songs and other appropriate pieces, as well as the patriotic airs of which the voyagers had heard distorted versions rendered by the musicians of King Kalakaua and other well-mean ing potentates.

The menu was bound with colored ribbon, bearing on its face a picture of the globe affoat in clouds, and containing pictures in tinted ink et various scenes of the tour. The toast card was as follows: "Our Guests," Mesers. Spelding, Anson and Ward; "The Grand Tour, 1. The Se wich Islands," the Hawaiian Minister and Mark Twain; "The Grand Tour, 2. Her Majesty's Dominions," Erastus Wiman; "The Grand Tour, 3. The Invasion of the Old World by the American Ball Players," Chauncey M. Depew; "The Grand Tour, 4. Welcome Home!" William H. McEleoy; The Influence of Manly Sports," Daniel Dougherty; "Baseball in our Colleges," Judge Henry E. Howland; "Back Numbers," J. Seaver Page; The Baseball Cranks," DeWolf Hopper and Digby

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

A. G. Mills, of old League fame, presided. At his right sat the honored guest, A. G. Spalding, who originated and conducted the tour, looking well and happy and none the worse for his bronzing by Southern suns. Daniel Dougherty and Chauncey M. Depew were neighbors, and profited by the occasion to discuss the effect of climatic changes on oratory. Mark Twain, his bushy hair tinged with gray, revived reminisences with Dr. I wichell of their celebrated trip to the Bermudae. Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, talked municipal reform with the president; Consul G. W. Griffin, of Sydney, ex-Judge Howland, and W. H. McElroy exchanged funny stories, and Erastus Wiman dilated to Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, on the advantages to that thriving town which would come from commercial union with Canada.

The members of the two teams were so the general tables. The following is a partia list of those present:

C. T. Dillingham, M. Hicks, S. G. Geoghegan, C. T. Dillingham, M. Hicks, S. G. Geoghegan, W. H.,
Hoffman, James Cruikshank, John B. Sage, E. A. Keith,
H. S. Keith, H. A. Keith, A. T. Allen, W. S. Bull,
F. N. White, C. D. White, Mr. Griffin, H. A. Ditson,
H. W. Slocum, Jr., F. Tuttle, H. Ivison, Macgrane Coxe,
George Foster, O. G. Jennings, E. B. Curtiss, George A.
Adee, Ethan Allen, Edgar Booth, Julius Maltby, W. L.
Henley, Dr. Charles Knight, John W. Curtiss, D. T.
Worden, E. Bement, A. G. Hodges, J. M. Carrington,
T. C. Buck, E. B. Talcott, Fred Adams, W. M. Patterson
William E. Pearl, William H. Duff, Ernest Groesbeck,
J. C. Tangen, La Grand Benedict, R. H. Halsted, T. T. J. C. Tappen, Lo Grand Benedict, R. H. Halsted, T. T. Houston, John Wallace, A. V. de Goicouria, H. D. Wood, R. A. Peabody, R. K. Sheldon, H. I. Wright, H. C. Wright, George Taylor, C. J. Merrill, M. J. Lane, Walter S. Eschwege, W. I. Harris, J. H. Worman, Charles E. Clay, S. C. Austin, Henry Anson, J. W. Spalding, Julian W. Curtis, W. Irving Snyder, George Wright, George W. Bainum, James A. Hart, New-ton McMillan, Harry Palmer, James Ryan, Martin Sul-livan, Robert Pettit, Thomas Daiy, Mark Baldwin, M. Fred Pfeffer, Thomas Burns, J. K. Tener, De Wolf Hopper, A. C. Ansen, J. C. Kennedy, William Lynch, Leigh S. Lynch, Lesile Robinson, Jr., S. Goodfriend, John Healy, William Earle, James Manning, Thomas T. Brown, Healy, Whitam Farce, James Fogarty, George Wood, Edward Frederick Carroll, James Fogarty, George Wood, Edward Crane, Edward Hanlon, Digby Bell, John Ward, Dewitz Ray, N. C. Abbott, S. H. Ray, J. H. Vallette, C. H. George, Charles Harrington, Charles S. Scaulan, Robert Halsted, M. J. Sullivan, Henry Chadwick, F. C. Richter, Halsted, M. J. Sullivan, Henry Chadwick, F. C. Richter, Halsted, M. J. Sulfivan, Henry Chadwick, F. C. Richter, Clay M. Greene, Thomas Lovell, Frederick Malleson, L. G. Fisher, H. A. Wright, C. E. Sargeant, George R. Sennett, L. A. Stuart, Walton Storm, A. H. Rodgers, W. H. Rolston, Joseph J. O'Donohue, W. A. Redding, W. H. Rolston, Josoph J. O'Donohue, W. A. Rodaing, Warren R. Briggs, E. Faber, A. F. Ferris, Douglass Rob-inson, jr., Theodere Roosevelt, E. la Montague, jr., B. Spalding de Garmendia, Elliott Roosevelt, Paul Dans, Arthur T. Sullivan, J. Seaver Page, Judge H. A. Gildor-Arthur T. Suillvan, J. Seaver Page, Judge H. A. Gildor-aleeve, H. A. Rogers, Jennings S. Cox, H. von Alvana-leben, Hermann Oelrichs, Walter Stanton, Dr. H. C. McLean, A. A. Benton, Mr. Weymouth, John A. McCaull, A. R. Conkling, N. F. Reed, Joseph P. Abell, McCaull, A. R. Conkling, N. F. Reed, Joseph P. Abell,
I. N. Silsbee, F. S. Henderson, C. H. Byrne, John A.
Sullivan, the Hon. E. F. O'Connor, H. P. Halsey, John
Brice, F. A. Abell, Joseph J. Doyle, B. F. Guicquet,
N. A. Doyle, N. Engel, A. W. Fullenweider, I. Bukkley,
N. Engel, Jr., A. D. Issigl, A. H. Johnson, J. W. Collins, J. H. Sheemaker, George H. Randall, C. S. Lyman, H. A. Ashwell, W. H. Smith, B. S. Donohue, THE PRESIDENT'S WORDS.

When the " nine innings" of the menu card were over the President arose and said in part:

over the President arose and said in part:

In spite of the diversity of the sports which we represent, we all pay willing tribute to one particular game, which our guests have succeeded in stamping as National—the great American game of baseball. (Applause.) It not only exercises every muscle of the bodies of the players, but helps to develop the lungs of the spectator. (Laughter.) It may be played by everybody—this beautiful, all-satisfying field sport, which, in its present state, is a development of American genius. (Applause, cries of "No rounders." and laughter.) From the domain of atheities we have frequently sent representatives abroad, but it has been left to one enterprising man to accomplish a feat which stands without a parallel in the angals of American sports. (Loud applause). Mr. Spalding's party was composed of men who are not only star ball-players but also worthy examples of American manhood, and patriotism. (Applause.) The party have borne themselves manfully throughout, and who shall say that their tour, devised to display in foreign lands our National, manly sport, has not also tended to promote universal peace and good will? (Applause.) They have rejected credit upon our whole Nation, and in the name of every department of American athletics I bid them all a hearty welcome. (Loud applause.)

Letters of regret were read from Governor Hill, Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, and Mayor

Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, and Mayor of pressing official engagements.

Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, followed with an

informal speech. He said in part: !

We citizens of Brooklyn try not to be unduly of the honor of having originated the game of ball (laughter), and that was one of the reasol I accepted your kind invitation to John in you bration. But the epic nine of intellectual who I supposed would make an after-dinne around the world and leave me free to listen hall put in an appearance. I thought, truenously that they would temperative cosage